

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 22, as follows:

It has been known that the liquid repellency of a monomolecular film of  $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-O-(CH}_2\text{)}_{16}\text{SH}$  (where  $n$  is an integer of 0 or larger) formed on a thin gold film increases with an increase in the number  $n$  and becomes constant when  $n \geq 3$  (Langmuire Langmuir, 1990, Vol.6, No.1, p87-96). It is considered that when  $n$  is 2 or smaller, the surface energy of the monomolecular film is affected by the ether group (C-O-C) that is present inside the molecule. On the other hand, it is conceivable that when  $n$  is 3 or larger, the surface energy is not affected by the ether group and therefore has a value that reflects the original property of the hydrocarbon chain ( $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_n$ ) sited at the end of the molecule. The number  $n$  of the fluorocarbon chain ( $\text{CF}_3(\text{CF}_2)_n$ ) of the molecules (M) that are used in the present invention is 3 or larger. Accordingly, the surface of the film of the molecules (M) is considered to have surface energy that is derived from the fluorocarbon chain.